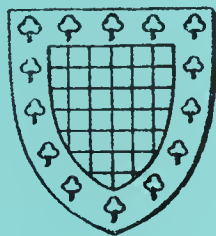




BOROUGH OF



GRANTHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Health of the Borough
for the Year

1967

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29264807>

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. SMITH (Chairman)

Councillor T. H. SCOTT (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor N. H. BEE

Councillor W. C. BRADLEY

Councillor J. R. COOK

Councillor N. P. CRAFT

Councillor J. M. PORTER

Councillor H. J. POWER

Councillor J. ROUGHAN

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

C. TAYLOR, (a), (b), (c), (d).

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. CLOUGH, (a), (b), (c).

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

D. GOODLEY, (e), (Resigned 31.3.67).

N. HUDSON, (a), (b), (f), (Appointed 14.8.67).

- (a) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health or of Examination Joint Board as Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Smoke Inspector.
- (d) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health for Sanitary Science.
- (e) Holds Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Education Board.
- (f) Holds the Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Food Hygiene.

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

STATISTICS

Population (Census 1961 Preliminary Report) ..	25,030
Population (Mid-year estimate)	26,350
Area of Borough	3,868 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1967)	£963,375
Sum represented by a penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1967)	£3,853

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	241	205	446
Illegitimate	23	15	38
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ..			18.4
Corrected Live Birth Rate			19.7 (17.2)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total births			7.9
STILL BIRTHS	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births ..			14 (14.8)
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS ..			491
INFANT MORTALITY	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	2	2	4
Legitimate	—	2	2
Illegitimate	2	—	2
Deaths of Infants under one week ..	2	1	3
Deaths of Infants under four weeks ..	2	2	4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			8 (18.3)
Legitimate			4.5
Illegitimate			52.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			8 (12.5)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			6.2 (10.8)
Peri-natal Mortality Rate			20 (25.6)
MATERNAL MORTALITY		<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths from Maternal Causes		—	—
Maternal Deaths per 1,000 Total Births ..		—	(0.20)
DEATHS	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of Deaths	134	134	268
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ..			10.2
Corrected (for age and sex) Death Rate ..			9.7 (11.2)

Figures in brackets are average for England and Wales

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The Guildhall,
Grantham.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Grantham.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1967.

The vital statistics shown on page 2 are generally in line with the national averages. The number of infant deaths was notably low, but this was counterbalanced by the number of stillbirths, and so the peri-natal mortality rate was similar to that for last year. It is frequently a matter of chance whether an infant dies shortly before or shortly after birth. The infant deaths were entirely due to prematurity and congenital malformations. The percentage of illegitimate births was even higher than in 1965. This follows the national trend.

A very large number of notifications of measles was received; evidently 1967 was an epidemic year. As vaccination against measles is likely to be introduced soon, perhaps there will be no more epidemic years for this disease. There were two notifications for (staphylococcal) food poisoning. This resulted from food consumed elsewhere, the two victims being admitted to hospital in Grantham while passing through the town.

There was no need to use the powers of compulsory removal provided under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, though as usual several cases were investigated in case such action might be necessary.

The following paragraphs are included by direction of the Ministry of Health.

Water Supply:— (Provided by the Kesteven Water Board)

This is adequate in quantity and satisfactory in quality. Thirteen samples were taken from the Town mains and found to be satisfactory on bacteriological examination. The raw water is sampled by the Water Board's officials. A report of chemical analysis is given on page 12. An estimate of fluoride content carried out for the Water Board showed a trace only. No evidence of plumbo-solvent action is known. No action was required in respect of contamination. All houses in the Borough are supplied with water direct from mains

except for two which are supplied from shallow wells. During the year five houses which were previously supplied from a shallow well were connected to the public supply, (see page 11).

Public Swimming Baths :

There are two open-air Public Swimming Baths in the Borough, in Dysart Park and Wyndham Park (these are open only in the summer). Both are filled with water from the River Witham. The water is filtered and chlorinated and is pumped through continuously. Eight bacteriological samples were taken, four from each bath, and all were satisfactory.

Sewerage :

The sewage from the Borough is disposed of at the Borough Sewage Farm, Marston about five miles away, the effluent passing into the River Witham. The system is adequate in that it provides sewage disposal by water carriage for almost the whole town, but the sewage farm is now overloaded. The plans for a new sewage works were approved by the Ministry of Local Government in August, 1967 and by the end of the year preparations were being made to start work on the scheme early in 1968.

Common Lodging Houses :

There are none in the town.

A comprehensive account of the Department's work in the fields of housing, food hygiene and other environmental matters follows in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

I have to thank all members of the Council, colleagues in other departments and all in the Public Health Department for their continued interest, courtesy and unfailing help throughout the year.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. SHEARER.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS

Notifications received during the year

Disease	Total cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	8	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—
Measles	579	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	20	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	2	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—
Total	612	3	—

Age Distribution of the Notified Infectious Diseases

Disease	Not known	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Pneumonia	1	..	1
Measles	2	27	45	66	92	93	249	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	579
Encephalitis	—
Whooping Cough	2	1	2	3	2	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Diphtheria	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—
Erysipelas	1	..	..	1
Dysentery	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—
Food Poisoning	1	1	..	2
Meningococcal Meningitis	—
Anthrax	—
Total	2	29	46	68	97	95	263	6	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	612

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1967	Male	Female
All causes	134	134
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	2	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	21
Coronary disease, angina	29	5
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
Other heart disease	18	36
Other circulatory disease	13	14
Pneumonia	4	2
Bronchitis	10	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—
Congenital malformations	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	8
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—
All other accidents	—	4
Suicide	2	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	Deaths during 1967				New cases during 1967			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5—15 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 years ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
45—55 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not known ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under one day	1—7 days	1—4 weeks	Total Under 4 weeks	1—3 Months	3—12 Months	Total Under 1 year
Premature Birth	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Malformation	1	1	1	3	—	—	3
Birth Injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia & Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis & Diarrhoea ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	1	1	4	—	—	4

DEATHS FROM CANCER

	Cancer of :						
	Breast	Stomach	Lung Bronchus	Uterus	All other sites	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Male	—	5	6	—	14	25	
Female	6	5	1	1	11	24	
Total	6	10	7	1	25	49	1.88

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 — ANNUAL REPORT OF M.O.H.

Inspections made for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	No Mechanical power			
	12	4	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	Mechanical power			
	150	98	14	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers) ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	162	102	14	—

Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	7	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	1	1	—	—	—
(d) Want of cleanliness.. ..	7	3	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to Outwork) Section 9	5	3	—	—	—
Total	21	12	—	1	—

OUTWORKERS

The number of Outworkers in the August List required by Section 133(1) for making etc., of Wearing Apparel is one.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

NURSING IN THE HOME

Home nursing and domiciliary midwifery is carried out by the District Nurses. Arrangements are made through family doctors or through the office at 40 Westgate.

HOME HELPS

Help for cases of illness and maternity cases is provided through the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 40 Westgate.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The Grantham General Hospital and the Hillview Hospital, Dysart Road, cater for the needs of the area.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Maternity accommodation is provided at the above two hospitals.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

There is no Isolation Hospital in the immediate neighbourhood; accommodation, when required, has to be sought in the neighbouring areas.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

Sanatorium treatment for cases requiring it is arranged by the Regional Hospital Board, which is now responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) PROVIDED BY THE KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL

Child Welfare :

The Clinic, 40 Westgate — three clinics weekly, doctor in attendance Tuesday afternoons. Methodist Church Hall, Harrowby Lane — clinic every Wednesday afternoon, doctor in attendance fortnightly. The Clinic, Beaconfield — clinic every Thursday afternoon, doctor in attendance twice a month, also Mothercraft Clinic every Monday afternoon.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation :

At the Westgate Child Welfare Clinic on Tuesday afternoons, also Beaconfield Clinic first Thursday afternoon in the month. Free immunisation can also be arranged with family doctors. Smallpox vaccination is carried out by arrangement.

School Clinics :

Beaconfield. Minor ailments daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Doctor in attendance Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. Specialist services by appointment.

Day Nursery :

The Day Nursery, St. Catherine's Road provides for children of working parents.

(b) PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

Venereal Diseases :

Sessions are held in the Out-Patients' Department of the Grantham Hospital on Wednesdays at 10 a.m.

Tuberculosis :

Sessions are held by the Chest Physician in the Grantham Hospital Out-Patients' Department on Monday morning and Thursday afternoons.

(c) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Beaconfield Clinic, second Tuesday of month, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and fourth Tuesday, 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological investigations are amply provided for by the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln. All necessary chemical analyses are done by the Public Analyst, Nottingham.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Grantham.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the annual report upon the environmental health work of the Department for the year 1967. Unfortunately, for four months of the year we were handicapped by shortage of staff due to an additional Public Health Inspector leaving for service with another authority; nevertheless, it is pleasing to place on record that progress was made in the amelioration of unfit housing conditions, in the improvement of old houses by securing the provision of standard amenities, in the improvement of health, safety and welfare provisions at shops and offices, and in further lessening atmospheric pollution from domestic premises. In addition, of course, many routine visits were made to various types of food premises to check on the observance or otherwise of Regulations relating to food hygiene. My report, although essentially statistical, gives an indication of the general duties performed by your Inspectors and the number of visits made in an endeavour to protect and safeguard the health of the town's inhabitants.

WATER SUPPLY

The records of the Department show that seven houses derive their water supply from shallow wells. Water from one of these wells, which served five houses, was found to be polluted, and as a result of informal action the owners of two of the houses provided a supply from the town mains. Statutory Notices were served upon the owners of the other three houses and eventually the houses were connected to the town mains. Of the two remaining wells, the water from one has been reported to be satisfactory and the other is very remote from any public supply.

The number of samples of water taken from the public supply and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory was thirteen; all were reported to be satisfactory. A full chemical and bacteriological

examination of the public water supply was made by the Public Analyst, whose report was as follows :—

Supplied from :—	Town Mains
ANALYSIS — per million parts:—	
Total Solids dried 180°C.	430.00
Suspended Matter	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	35.50
Nitrate Nitrogen	8.30
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.060
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.012
Carbonate Hardness	180.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	136.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	—
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO ₄ in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	0.08
pH Value	7.5
Odour and taste	Normal
Colour — Hazen Units	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent
Free Chlorine	0.04
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	0
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	Absent in 100 mls.
OBSERVATIONS :	
At the time of sampling this water satisfied the standard of bacterial quality required by the Ministry of Health, this water was also of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.	

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

A weekly refuse collection service continued to operate throughout the year, five Shelvoke and Drewry fore-and-aft tippers being in constant use. The Working Party set up by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to report upon Refuse Storage and Collection published its report during the year, and the attention of the Health Committee was drawn to the following extracts: 'Skeps cause litter and dust; this system is potentially the messiest of all and its use is rarely justified' 'The paper sack system, used properly, is hygienic and makes the collectors' work easier'. The pilot paper sack scheme on new Council housing estates is proving satisfactory; consideration was given to extending the scheme to existing houses at the rate of five hundred per annum but for economic reasons the matter was deferred. Throughout Grantham the length of carry from dustbin to collection vehicle in my opinion is greater than in

most towns, a major reason for the use of the 'skep' system in order to contain expenditure, and the rapid development and modern layout of new housing estates is tending to increase the average length of carry, further reducing the number of dustbins which can be emptied per man per day. An important public service such as this should be operated in a clean and hygienic manner, and the extension of the paper sack system should not be deferred longer than is absolutely necessary.

All refuse was disposed of at Sudbrook Tip, and although every effort was made to comply with all the recommendations laid down for controlled tipping occasions arose when there was nuisance from paper blowing off the tip, and frequent attention was necessary to prevent fly and cricket infestations, plus constant baiting to eradicate rodents. Tipping of refuse is now losing favour as a satisfactory method of refuse disposal. The composition of present-day refuse has completely changed; it is bulky and comprises largely paper, plastic containers, packaging, tins, bottles and garbage with very little ash or cinder content. This is an obvious pointer to the future need for an incineration plant which would consume the bulk of the refuse and at the same time serve a much wider area than the Borough of Grantham.

SALVAGE

Salvage materials sold during the year were as follows :—

	T.	cwts.	qrs.
Mixed Waste Paper and Cardboard..	394	19	0
Rags, Woollens, Sacking etc. ..	14	19	1
Scrap Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Tins, Tyres and Accumulators etc. ..	15	4	3
	425	3	0

The amount of waste paper and cardboard sold was over one hundred tons less than in 1966. This was due to the restriction upon our sales following the economic crisis at the latter end of 1966. As the present salvage depot is inadequate for our needs and the baling presses are several years old, the Council, after careful consideration, decided that a new salvage depot should be erected at the Alexandra Road depot and a firm contract for this work was placed at the end of the year.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

No sites have been licensed in this Borough either for residential caravanners or for the more nomadic dwellers such as gypsies, diddicoys and scrap metal merchants. During 1967 very little trouble was experienced with itinerant dwellers as they were mostly stationed outside the Borough boundary, particularly in Sheepwash Lane and Coldharbour Lane.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No new Smoke Control Orders came into operation during 1967, but surveys were carried out of two small areas to be brought into operation in 1968 and 1969. A total of fourteen Smoke Control Orders has been made since this Act was passed and these cover 1235.755 acres and approximately 3,300 dwellings. The limited sum allocated for this work prevents progress being made on a larger scale. It is interesting to note that in Grantham there has been little or no opposition to the policy of establishing smokeless zones. It is not, in fact, unusual to hear expressions of approval, and many householders not in declared smoke control areas have converted to modern methods of space heating, not for public health considerations but for efficiency and economy; also, for the housewife the maxim 'less dirt, less work' applies.

No statutory action was found necessary in respect of smoke emissions from industrial premises. In all cases where new chimneys were to be erected in connection with industrial premises full agreement was reached on chimney heights.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

As usual the Rodent Officer was kept busy dealing with the many complaints received from occupiers of various types of premises, and as more houses are erected rodent destruction work seems to be increasing, leaving less time for the carrying out of surveys. Frequent attention was also necessary in respect of recurring rat infestations at the Council's refuse tip at Sudbrook. 631 properties were inspected for rats following notification or for reasons other than notification, and all properties were, of course, subject to several re-visits.

Treatment of the sewers was, in accordance with normal practice, carried out twice during the year.

From 17.4.67 to 22.4.67				From 11.9.67 to 15.9.67			
No. of manholes treated with Warfarin	..	..	..	No. of manholes treated with Warfarin	..	..	..
			209				189
No. found to be infested		..	15	No. found to be infested		..	14
No. of baits laid	..	..	224	No. of baits laid	..	..	208

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The following samples of filling materials were taken and

submitted to the Analyst who certified that they complied with the statutory standards :—

Coir Fibre
Layered Flock
Black Fibre

Washed Woollen Mixture Flock
Grey Teased Hair
Cotton Felt

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

No applications were received for licences under this Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences to keep pet shops were issued during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Thirty-one visits were made in connection with the provisions of the above Act.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Eleven complaints of noise nuisance were received; these referred to barking dogs, crowing cockerels, chimes on ice-cream vans, pop group music and noise from factory machinery, most of the noise occurring early in the morning or in the late evening.

All were satisfactorily resolved, although in one instance it was found necessary to serve a Statutory Notice to secure abatement of the nuisance.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Details of inspections made and defects found are tabulated on pages 8 and 9.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875

Fifty-one persons registered their premises for the keeping of gunpowder or mixed explosives and inspections were made of twenty-seven premises.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1967 the task of seeing that all registered premises received a general inspection was completed, and this work, therefore, has taken just over three years to carry out. Including re-inspections a total of 475 visits was made to offices and shops for the purpose of enforcing the requirements of the Act.

The number of registered premises shows an increase of eleven over the previous year, and although Section 49 of the Act requires anyone employing persons covered by the Act to register with the Council, out of 35 new registrations 99% of the employers had failed to register without notification from the Health Department that it was necessary to do so. In some cases it was even found

necessary to give three and more reminders that it was a legal requirement before the appropriate registration forms were received. It may be that failure to register is due to ignorance of the law or to general apathy; it is apparent that but for the vigilance of the public health inspector on his district the registration of offices, shops etc. would soon be out of date.

There was no particular difficulty in operating the general provisions of the Act, and a summary of contraventions found during the year is given below. Employers have generally responded very well when asked to remedy contraventions, and in no case did any employee complain to the Department about any conditions not conforming to the Act.

It was not found necessary to take legal proceedings for any offence under the Act.

Seven accidents were notified during the year, all except one taking place on shop premises. In four instances the accidents arose as a result of an employee slipping on the floor and fracturing or bruising a limb. Five of the accidents were notified by multiple firms, but it is possible that all accidents occurring in shops and offices are not notified as required by the Act.

In 91 premises contraventions of the Act were remedied during the year.

Summary of Contraventions noted during 1967:—

Abstract of the Act not exhibited	19
Thermometer not provided	17
First aid box not provided	10
Inadequate lighting: workrooms and W.C.'s	15
Inadequate ventilation: workrooms and W.C.'s ..	14
Intervening ventilated space required	2
Contraventions regarding W.C.'s	18
Wash-hand basin and/or hot water supply not provided	10
Cleansing and redecoration required	7
Defective or dangerous floor covering	6
Handrail required to staircase	5
Machine not adequately guarded	3
Inadequate seating facilities	2
Premises inadequately heated	1
No provision for accommodation of outdoor clothing ..	2
Workroom of insufficient area	1
Room unfit for use as a workroom	1
Premises not registered under the Act	1

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	17	115	28
Retail shops	14	244	63
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	13	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	3	30	14
Fuel storage depots	—	2	—
TOTALS	35	404	108

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

475

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of workplace	No. of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	1017
Retail shops	1293
Wholesale departments, warehouses	82
Catering establishments open to the public ..	212
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	27
TOTAL	2638
Total Males	1093
Total Females	1545

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA
NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE
DURING 1967

Inspection of dwellings where nuisances were found.. ..	169
Inspection of other premises where nuisances were found ..	38
Inspection of premises upon complaint where no nuisances were found	30
Re-visits to properties under notice or works in progress ..	715
Visits in connection with drainage of premises	290
New drains tested	148
Old drains tested	40
Visits to verminous premises	1
Houses visited in connection with local authority Advances for House Purchase	38
Initial inspection of houses (Housing Acts)	17
Re-inspection of houses (Housing Acts)	101
Housing survey visits	40
Visits in connection with overcrowding	13
Visits in connection with improvement grants	106
Re-visits in connection with improvement grants	73
Improvement Area survey visits	142
Re-visits to houses in Improvement Areas	206
Visits to miscellaneous foodstores and food preparing rooms	165
„ „ bakehouses	45
„ „ cafes and cafe kitchens	124
„ „ cooked food or 'making-up' premises	23
„ „ dairies and milk shops	25
„ „ ice cream premises	25
„ „ fried fish shops	25
„ „ meat purveyors	57
„ „ markets, shops and stalls	21
Inspection of licensed premises	66
Inspection of food vehicles	23
Visits to slaughterhouse	652
Visits in connection with food inspection	49
Visits to factories (with mechanical power)	98
„ „ factories (without mechanical power)	4
„ „ outworkers' premises	—
Smoke Control Area survey visits	310
Re-visits to houses in Smoke Control Areas	126
Visits to Smoke Control Areas (smoke observations) ..	26
Smoke observations (industrial premises)	58
Visits to plant	11
Infectious disease inquiries	9
Other visits in connection with infectious disease ..	6
Disinfestations	5

Number of water samples taken for analysis	26
„ „ milk samples taken for analysis	51
„ „ ice cream samples taken for analysis	14
Visits in connection with refuse collection and disposal ..	113
„ „ connection with salvage	88
Visits in connection with Rent Act, 1957	—
„ „ connection with Shops Act, 1950	31
„ „ connection with noise nuisance	62
Visits to moveable dwellings and re-visits	30
„ „ cinemas and places of public entertainment ..	2
„ „ offensive trade premises	1
„ „ schools	—
Visits in connection with Rag Flock Act, 1951	8
„ „ connection with Explosives Act, 1875	27
„ „ connection with Pet Animals Act, 1951	2
Visits to public conveniences	3
„ „ rat-infested lands and premises	73
Number of interviews with builders, owners etc.	268
„ „ statutory notices served	4
Miscellaneous visits	182

VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	<i>Initial Inspections</i>	<i>Re-Visits</i>
Offices	28 ..	120 ..
Retail Shops	63 ..	197 ..
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .	3 ..	32 ..
Catering Establishments	14 ..	17 ..
Fuel Storage Depots	— ..	1 ..

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

(a) THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1959

Milk Distributors:—

Number on Register at 1st January, 1967	45
Number on Register at 31st December, 1967	46
Number of Distributors' Licences issued	10

Dairy Premises:—

Number on Register at 1st January, 1967	1
Number on Register at 31st December, 1967	1

(b) THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1960

Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken	41
Number found to be satisfactory	39
Number of samples of Sterilised Milk taken	10
Number found to be satisfactory	10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SAMPLES OF FOOD

The Annual Report of Mr. E. T. Hawley, County Weights and Measures Inspector, indicates that 88 samples were taken in the Borough of Grantham and all were well up to the standards prevailing in other parts of the country. Samples taken were :—

Baby food .. 1	Eclairs (cream) 2	Milk (condensed) 2
Butter 3	Food colours 2	Preserves.. .. 4
Bread 2	Ice cream .. 8	Salad cream .. 1
Cereals 3	Margarine .. 6	Sausages 2
Cheese 4	Marzipan .. 1	Soft drinks .. 5
Coffee 1	Meat paste .. 2	Spirits 7
Cream 7	Meat products 3	Vinegar 1
Drugs 2	Milk 19	
TOTAL 88		

(The above include 4 samples taken for examination for pesticide residues).

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM

During the year twelve samples of ice cream were taken and twenty-five visits were made to ice cream premises. All the samples were classified in Grade 1.

	Manufacture and sale of Ice Cream	Sale of Ice Cream
Premises registered 1st January, 1967	1	72
Premises registered during the year	—	8
Registrations cancelled due to cessation of business	—	3
Premises registered 31st December, 1967 ..	1	77

INSPECTION OF GENERAL FOOD PREMISES

From the number of visits made to different classes of food premises shown on page 18 it will be seen that a considerable amount of time was spent in advising upon and enforcing compliance with the regulations designed to promote food hygiene. During the year special attention was given to conditions under which food was prepared in kitchens of cafes and canteens.

The number of letters sent in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations was thirty-five. Below is a list of contraventions found and improvements effected at various food premises.

Number of premises or vans without hand basin or hot water supply	5
Number of premises where food was placed as to involve risk of contamination	4
Number of premises requiring cleansing and redecoration ..	21
Number of premises found in need of structural alterations and/or repairs	13
Number of premises not provided with first aid equipment ..	2
Number of premises where defective working surfaces were found	13

The numbers of various types of food premises in the town are given below.

Number of butchers' shops and premises registered for the preparation of sausages and meat products	32
Number of fish-frying premises	13
Number of bakehouses	11
Number of wet-fish premises	5
Number of cafes and snack bars	17
Number of residential hotels	8
Number of factory canteens and other catering premises ..	10
Number of grocery and greengrocery stores	88
Number of licensed premises	57

THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

Thirteen stallholders in the open market applied for and were granted Certificates of Exemption from the requirements to provide the facilities required by Regulations 15 and 16, relating to water supply, wash-hand basins and washing facilities. Warning letters were sent to stallholders drawing attention to contraventions of the Regulations and legal proceedings were taken for contraventions discovered on an ice-cream vehicle.

Improvements Effected	Meat Purveyors and cooked meat premises	Bakehouses	Fish Frying Premises	Cafes, Factory Canteens and Hotels	Other food Shops and stores	Market Stalls	Licensed Premises	Vans	Totals
Workrooms cleansed and/or redecorated ..	2	3	4	4	5	—	5	—	23
W.C.'s cleansed and/or redecorated	—	—	—	3	3	—	5	—	11
Sink and/or Hand Basin and/or Hot Water supply provided	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	5
"Wash Hands" notice provided adjacent to W.C.	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
First Aid Equipment provided	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Nailbrushes, soap and towels provided ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Structural alterations & repairs effected	—	—	1	1	5	—	2	—	9
Equipment cleansed, re- paired or renewed ..	4	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	15
Name and Address dis- played	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise Hygienically improved	1	1	2	1	3	—	3	—	11

Legal proceedings taken in respect of offences against the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations made thereunder were as follows:—

Selling a meat pie containing a piece of glass.. ..	Fine £20
Selling a mouldy loaf of bread	Fine £5
Failing to keep clean a wash-hand basin in an ice-cream van	Fine £10
Failing to maintain an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature at a wash-hand basin in an ice-cream van	Fine £5
Failing to wear clean and washable overclothing while engaged in the handling of food	Fine £10

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

There is only one abattoir in the Borough, provided and maintained by the Grantham and District Butchers Abattoirs Ltd. One of your Public Health Inspectors is on duty six days each week and a post-mortem examination is made of all animals slaughtered. Removal of any carcass from the abattoir is prohibited until it has been officially stamped as being fit for human consumption. The following table shows the numbers of animals inspected during 1967.

	Cattle (ex. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,512	31	115	5,374	4,635
Number inspected	1,512	31	115	5,374	4,635

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	5	20	20
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	348	10	2	37	265
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	23.1	32.3	6.1	1.1	6.5

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	31
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	0.7

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised or totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of Cysticercus Bovis	—	—	—	—	—

The entire carcasses and organs of the following animals were condemned for the reasons stated :—

1 Bullock	..	..	..	Moribund
4 Calves	..	..	..	Immaturity
1 Calf	..	..	..	Septicaemia
1 Ewe	..	..	..	Emaciation
5 Sheep	..	..	..	Emaciation
4 Sheep	..	..	..	Emaciation and Arthritis
3 Sheep	..	..	..	Oedema
2 Sheep	..	..	..	Bruising
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Parasites
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Moribund
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Fevered
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Dropsical
1 Sheep	..	..	..	Peritonitis
8 Pigs..	..	..	..	Abscesses
7 Pigs..	..	..	..	Emaciation
2 Pigs..	..	..	..	Peritonitis
1 Pig ..	..	..	..	Erysipelas
1 Pig ..	..	..	..	Fevered
1 Pig ..	..	..	..	Septicaemia
1 Pig ..	..	..	..	Tuberculosis

The entire weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was 5 tons 13 cwt. 2 lbs., of which 6 cwt. 37 lbs. was affected with Tuberculosis.

Other miscellaneous food commodities inspected and condemned as being unfit for human consumption included:—

Jars, cans, packets etc. of food	..	..	3,425
Fish ..	..	..	76 lbs.
Cheese	..	..	94 lbs.
Butter	..	..	1 lb.
Cooked Meats	..	..	37 lbs.
Bacon	..	..	41 lbs.
Sausages	..	..	14 lbs.
Beef ..	..	..	322 lbs.
Lamb's Livers	..	..	10 lbs.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The number of licensed Slaughtermen on the register at the 31st December, 1967 was eight.

HOUSING STATISTICS

With the exception of two houses in Improvement Area No. 1 Victoria Street, all formal Notices were complied with during the year. Formal Notices were served in respect of 22 houses in Improvement Area No. 2, Stamford Street and a further survey was carried out with a view to the declaration of Improvement Area No. 3, Edward Street, details of which are shown below.

Also summarized below is the action taken with regard to unfit houses.

HOUSING ACT, 1957. SECTION 42

<i>Clearance Area</i>	<i>Date of Council Resolution</i>
Number 51 29, 30, 31 Union Street ..	7th July, 1967
Number 52 3, 5, 7, 9 Bridge End Road ..	5th December, 1967

A Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of Clearance Area No. 50 mentioned in my previous report was confirmed during the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957. SECTION 16

<i>Date of Demolition Order</i>	<i>Date of Undertaking not to re-let</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
4.4.67		6, 7 and 8 Rycroft Street
3.8.67		6, 7, 8 and 9 Welby Street
	27.11.67	7 and 8 Finkin Street

HOUSING ACT, 1964. SECTIONS 13 & 18

No. of Improvement Areas surveyed in 1967 (Edward Street)	1
No. of dwellings in the area	110
No. of improvable dwellings	39
No. of tenanted improvable dwellings	28

ACTION TAKEN DURING THE YEAR IN DECLARED IMPROVEMENT AREAS

No. of Immediate Improvement Notices served	12
No. of Suspended Improvement Notices served	10
No. of houses improved	10

IMPROVEMENT OF DWELLINGS OUTSIDE IMPROVE- MENT AREAS

ACTION TAKEN DURING THE YEAR

No. of Improvement Notices served	1
No. of houses improved	4

Other housing statistics are as follows :—

No. of houses demolished during the year	12
No. of new dwellings built by private enterprise	196
No. of new dwellings built by the Council	111
No. of houses visited upon complaint of overcrowding	13
No. of houses found to be statutorily overcrowded	1
No. of cases of statutory overcrowding relieved by the Council during the year	—
No. of families rehoused from unfit houses during the year ..	38

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. TAYLOR.

